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No. 14,844. FEWER MEN AT WORK

Strikers Show Great Activity at the Pennsylvania Mines.

AVOID CLASHES WITH THE TROOPS

Reported That Markle & Co. Have Offered Compromise.

LITTLE COAL BEING MINED

PHILADELPHIA, September 25 .- There is more activity today in the coal miners strike situation than for several days past. Men are marching from mine to mine in the Hazleton district, are inducing men to quit work, but are careful to so conduct themselves as not to transgress the law.

Near Wilkesbarre several small washeries were idle, producing no fuel today, and around Scranton the operators show a disposition in one way or another to move things. In the neighborhood of Shenan- sheriff's posse and the strikers, but there deah, where the soldiers are located, everything is quiet, though the Reading company field as a whole it may be said that fewer men are at work today than at any time since the strike began and consequently less coal is being produced.

From Hazleton comes the interesting report that Markle & Co. have granted some of the demands made by their men ten days ago, leaving to arbitration, however, the main question of a reduction in the price charged to miners for powder.

More Mines Closed. Where thirty-four of the thirty-nine coldown from Friday, was unable to resume today on account of being short-handed. Preston Colliery, just outside of Shenandotia is centered, also failed to start up today. Wadesville colliery, near Pottsville, one of the largest operated by the Reading company, did not start up because, according to the officials of the company, a shaft had broken.

RUMOR OF A COMPROMISE. Markle & Co. Agree to Arbitrate

Questions in Dispute. HAZLETON, Pa., September 25 .- A report was received from Jeddo that Clement Elliott, chairman of the grievance committee of the 1,000 Markle employes, had called the men together at the bottom of No. 5 Non-Union Laborer at Lykens Collislope this morning and informed them that the company had granted all the demands presented ten days ago, with the exception agreed to arbitrate this grievance.

port, he refused either to confirm or deny it, but referred the reporter to the committee. The members of this body are several hundred feet below the earth's surface, he would deliver the answer to the Associated Press at 4 o'clock, and that the mine workers would have it before that hour. He would not say whether they already know the company's intention.

The list of grievances was presented on Friday, September 14, after a meeting, and and boys are at work. the men decided to allow the Markles ten days in which to answer, and agreed to disregard the strike order and remain at work

pending a reply. They ask for the enforcement of the semi-monthly pay law, ten hours' pay for ten hours' work, that men engaged in the robbing of pillars be paid for the dead work, that when the slope is over and men present themselves at the bottom to be hoisted to the surface a car be provided, so as not to oblige them to wait until the bottom men get ready; that powder be reduced to as low a rate as possible, that the and evening to take all tools up and down the slope, that the men receiving \$1.75 at present get an advance of 5 per cent, and those below \$1.75 an increase of 10 per cent.

NO CHANGE IN LACKAWANNA. That Region is Still Pretty Effectually

Tied Up. SCRANTON, Pa., September 25.-No ap-

parent change today in the anthracite miners' strike in the Lackawanna region, but extra guards are being placed about some of the breakers, and the owners are inclosing their property with wire-rope fences.

Oxford, Diamond and Bellevue-are at of the foremen quitting. At several mines and foremen to take up the work of laborers today the men refused and they were at once discharged. This was the case at of his command to Mahanoy City. The Briggs, Archbald and Holden mines. The Bowen washery at Taylor was finally closed this morning.

Watchmen at the Bellevue colliery kent up firing at intervals during the night, but crowds were attracted, as the strike leaders had warned the men to keep clear of any alarming indications and give the mine operators no excuse for saying a mob was assembling.

The strikers hereabouts continue to show a solid front, and there is no evidence today of a disposition on the part of any of

them to return to work. The coming of bituminous coal to several cite is stirring up the miners, and repre-

Scranton factories heretofore using anthrasentations thereon were this morning teleshoned to President Mitchell at Hazleton. What course he will pursue is eagerly awaited, as well as the course which the railroad switchmen and trainmen will take on the question of hauling non-union coal.

STRIKERS MARCHING AGAIN.

They Succeed in Keeping Men Away From Mines.

HAZELTON, Pa., September 25.-About 1 o'clock this morning 300 men gath- ed from here yesterday that he advised his ered about the Cranberry colliery of men at work to shoot to kill in the event A. Pardee & Co. and marched to Tom- of strikers attacking them. hicken, nine miles west of here, for the purpose of endeavoring to prevent the men employed at that place from going to work. cials of the Cameron colliery, one of the They reached there before daylight. No largest operations in this place, endeavored trouble has thus far resulted.

of Cranberry near midnight. McAdoo, away. Jeanesville, Audenreid and several other towns were represented in the crowd, these delegations coming to this city on the last trolley car from the places mentioned. As soon as the coal and iron police, on duty at Cranberry colliery, discovered the men congregating they quickly summoned Sheriff Harvey, who was spending the night at Jeddo. He, accompanied by a few deputies, all miners, reached Cranberry about 2 o'clock. The sheriff tried to with scalping railroad tickets, were seninduce the men to disperse, but they in- tenced to two months each in jail. There sisted on marching. He followed them to were four indictments against the men, and Humboldt, three miles from the starting in view of the fact that they pleaded guilty place, and then returned to summon a the court gave them a light sentence.

e Evening S

WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1900-SIXTEEN PAGES.

vention as a candidate for the presidency as a "hard-money" man, in opposition to

the greenback inflationists. He was one of

and in 1888 was nominated for governor of

Illinois, but made an unsuccessful contest

In 1890 Gen. Palmer was again nominated

was successful. His adherents carried the

state by 30,000 majority; there were 101

democratic members of the Illinois legis-lature elected, who voted for him on 153 ballots. On the 154th the independents

voted with the democrats, and he was elected United States senator for the term

MR. GORMAN'S OPINION.

Believes That the Political Drift Now

Favors Bryan's Election.

that there is a very fair chance of Bryan's

"I do not believe either party has made a

canvass which would warrant a conclusion

as to the probable result of the election,"

he said to a Star reporter today. "It is

several weeks before the election and cam-

paigns run more or less in waves. There

is a drift-a very decided drift-in favor of

the democrats, which justifies the hope that

Bryan will be elected. Political conditions

"Is it your opinion that the gold demo-crats are generally supporting the ticket?"

ort to Congress.

hydrographic parties and several boring

parties remain on the isthmus clearing up

the work. Most of what remains to be done

in the way of surveys relates to the charac-

THE GALVESTON ARMY POST.

Its Future Depends on Conclusion of

The re-establishment of the army post a

San Jacinto, Galveston, will depend entire-

ly upon the report of the board of engineer

officers recently appointed by General Wil-

son, chief of engineers, to consider the

feasability and advisability of the recon-

struction of the fortifications at that and

other points in the harbor. The San Jacinto

garrison suffered severely from the recent

hurricane. All the buildings were destroyed

and nearly twenty soldiers were drowned in

the flood. The fortifications were badly

damaged, and it is questionable whether

they can be rebuilt. The surviving soldiers

have been withdrawn and the post is tem-

porarily abandoned. It is said that it may

become necessary to build a seawall as a

prerequisite to the re-establishment of the

military post on the island. The engineer

board, of which Colonel Robert is president

will meet at Galveston on the 20th prox-

imo, and Captain Riche, the station en-

CASUALTIES IN PHILIPPINES.

Latest List Cabled by Gen. Mac-

Arthur.

Gen. MacArthur today cabled the follow-

ing additional list of casualties among the

Killed-August 31, Carmen, Luzon, Com-

pany C, 44th Volunteer Infantry, Alpha E.

Marshall; September 14, Manicling, Luzon,

Company C, 34th Volunteer Infantry, Ed-

Luzon, Company I, 27th Volunteer Infan-

try, Isadore Hanson; September 14, Carig.

Luzon, Richard C. Cummings; September

teer Infantry, David Allen; September 13,

Manicling, Company C, 24th Infantry,

Sergeant Walter L. Washington; August 26,

San Miguel, Leyte, Company F, 43d Volun-

teer Infantry, Corporal Michael F. Mc-

Govern; September 21, Naic, Luzon, Troop

B, 4th Cavalry, Corporal Levi B. Eich-

Wounded-September 18, Novaliches, Com-

pany I, 27th Volunteer Infantry, Marbel

McCutcheon, wounded in hand, moderate:

August 1, Pagsaneoan, Luzon, Troop A,

11th Cavalry, Joseph W. Ford, wounded in

neck, slight; August 31, Carmen, Luzon,

J. Coan, wounded in hand, serious; Mike

Company C, 44th Volunteer Infantry, Wm

Martonchick, wounded in hand, slight

Ernest B. Noel, wounded in arm, mod-

erate; John H. Brown, wounded in back,

slight: William C. Harris, wounded in back

wounded in head, serious; August 12, Cat-

balogan, Samar, Company C, 29th Volun-

teer Infantry, Zeb Grant, wounded in abdo-

men, slight; David J. Hornsby, wounded in

hand, slight; Corporal Thomas Blackmon,

wounded in buttock, slight; Sergeant James

P. Hamby, wounded in abdomen, moderate;

September 12, Sinait, Luzon, Company G,

12th Infantry, Sergeant John F. Sentman; September 16, Guiguinto, London, Company

C. Helocke, wounded in hand, moderate;

September 15, Ackle, Luzon, Capt. William

C. Schrieber, 35th United States Volunteer Infantry, wounded in thorax, severe: Sep-

tember 1, Cabanatuan, Luzon, Company B, 34th Volunteer Infantry, Herbert Carpen-

ter, wounded in shoulder, slight; September

20, Maloles, Company L, 3d Infantry, Wil-

burn Patton, wounded in hand, serious.

"With reference to my telegram 19th, re-

porting Neal, Duggan, Kaufman, Company

L, 15th Infantry, killed, incorrect; wound-

Supplanting English Goods.

the British consul at Sniyrna recently made

"During the past decade the preponder-

ance of Manchester in the cotton imports

of Smyrna has been substantially shaken.

In T cloth American competition, which supplies more durable goods, has supplant-

the Americans have also acquired the greater part of the market. America is

the following report to his government:

The State Department is informed that

Gen. MacArthur says:

erate, respectively.'

Corporal Andrew McDonaid

mond Johnson: September 18, Novaliches,

troops in the Philippines:

holtz.

the Engineer Board.

seem much as they were in '92."

Ex-Senator Gorman appears to believe

expiring March 4, 1897.

election.

for the United States Senate, and this time

posse of thirty deputies. These were quick-ly gathered, and they left on a special train and arrived at Tomhicken after the marchers had reached there.

Squad Left at Harwood. On the way to Tomhicken the strikers passed through Harwood and left a squad

of men at that place to carry out the work of getting the men to quit at the colliery located there. At Tomhicken the strikers broke up into four groups and stationed themselves along the public road leading to the mine there. Men also watched the road to the mines at Derringer and Gowen, one and a half miles distant.

The sheriff and his thirty men did not

interfere with the strikers so long as they refrained from intimidating any one and did not trespass on company property. One unruly striker was arrested.

Tomhicken, Derringer and Gowen each have one slope, and the coal from these three mines is prepared for market at the breaker located at Derringer, which is between the other two places. The mines are owned by Coxe Brothers & Co. The men employed in these operations are not well organized, the union leaders admit,

Marchers Were Successful The marchers were quite successful, the operators admit, in intercepting the mine workers who came over the hills from Nurenburg and Weston on the way to Tomhicken, Derringer and Gowen. The working forces at the two latter places were badly crippled. The Tomhicken mine, however, was only slightly affected. No actual clash occurred between the

was a war of words. Three other men were arrested, they, with the first man taken into custody, being charged with has three less mines at work today than were breach of the peace.

After the strikers had finished their work of getting men out at these three places

they marched over the hills, two by two and about 100 feet apart, in the direction of Weston. It is believed they will continue on to the Potts mines at Oneida. STRIKERS LOSE AT WILKESBARRE.

Several Washeries Resumed Work

There This Morning. WILKESBARRE, Pa., September 25 .-The coal operators of the Wyoming valley claim to have a shade the best of the situalieries operated by the Philadelphia and tion this morning. Several washeries that Reading Coal and Iron Company were in were idle yesterday resumed operations tooperation a week ago, thirteen were work- day. Not many men are employed, but the ing today, three less than yesterday, ac- operators claim it is a gain nevertheless cording to reports received at the office of over yesterday. At the North American President Harris of the Reading company | washery, in Luzerne borough, about twenty today. West Shenandoah, which began op- men are at work. The washery at the eration yesterday morning, after being shut | Stanton mine of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company has about thirty men employed. The verheries of the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Pittston are also in partial operation. The big mines are all idle, with the exception of the colliery of the West End Company at Mocanaqua. The West End officials say they are in better shape this morning than any day since the strike began, fully 90 per cent of their men being at work.

At strikers' headquarters they make light of the resumption of work at the washeries. They say the employes are mostly bosses and older employes working on monthly salaries, and that none of the union men have gone back to work.

ASSAULTED BY STRIKERS.

ery Uses His Revolver. HARRISBURG, Pa., September 25.-A nog-union laborer employed in the Lykens of the one calling for a reduction of the coffiery was relted with stones by a small price of powder, and that the company party of strikers this morning at Wiconsince while on his way to work. He de-When John Markle, managing partner fended himself with a revolver, and soon of G. B. Markle & Co., was told by a re- drove his assailants away without doing porter for the Associated Press of the re- them any harm. This is the first disturbance that has occurred in the Lykens valley region since the strike was declared.

A meeting of miners was called last night and cannot now be seen. Mr. Markle said at Tower City, at which forty made application for membership in the Mine Workers' Union. The men are still at work in the colliery, but the indications are that they will join the strike before the close of the week. There is no change in the situation at Williamstown, where 1,200 men

SHENANDOAH MINES IDLE. Military Did Not Repeat Demonstra-

tion of Yesterday. SHENANDOAH, Pa., September 25 .-There is no change in the strike situation here today. All the mines in this immediate vicinity, with the exception of the Cambridge colliery, a small individual operation, are idle. There appeared to be no

disposition on the part of the mine emcompany provide a tool car in the morning | ployes to go to the collieries this morning. and the demonstration made by the militia yesterday was not repeated. The governor's troop marched over toward Preston No. 3, at Girardville, and passed other collieries in that vicinity, but no trouble was reported. Provost Marshal Miller took the guard over to Cambridge colliery, but no attempt was made by the strikers to molest the employes of that operation.

> The strike leaders express great satisfaction over the result of their efforts. Organizer George Harris, who is here to enroll the English-speaking mine workers, says he considers the fight practically won. An employe at the Hammond colliery, in the Ashland district, is authority for the statement that not twenty-five of the 800 mine workers there were members of the union when the strike was inaugurated. Now at least 90 per cent belong.

> Gen. Gobin said today that it was alto gether likely that he would move a portion scant water supply here has become a serlous question, and as there appears but little likelihood of the evil being remedied it will be necessary to select a more suitable camp site.

Reports From Collieries.

Reports received here today from various points indicate that out of fifty-five collieries in the Shamekin, Mahanoy City, Mount Carmel and local district only five are in operation-the Trevorton, at North Franklin: Locust Spring, at Locust Gap; Bast, at Ashland, and the Cambridge and Park Place collieries.

Four hundred miners last night marched from Centralia to Locustdale, a distance of four miles, and held a mass meeting. As a result the Pott colliery at that place, employing 200 men, is idle today. General Gobin at noon today said he had received no report of any disturbances in

the region. The Governor's Troop returned ment that no crowds had been encountered J. C. McGinnis of the Cambridge Coal Company made a statement today in which he denied emphatically the story telegraph-

Cameron Colliery Shut Down.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., September 25 .- The offito start the works this morning, but no min-The march was kept a secret, and the ers responded to the blowing of the whistles. first that was known of it was when A fruitless attempt was made to resume squads of men from different parts of work at several other collieries between Hazleton were seen going in the direction here and Centralia, but the men remained

The North Franklin and Locust Spring collieries at Trevorton and Locust Gap, operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, are still working.

Everything is quiet in this district. Indicted for Ticket Scalping. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., September 25 .-George Emig and C. R. O'Donnell, charged

Sends Identical Note Answering Germany's Latest Proposal.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN ALSO REPLY

Both Agree to Some Extent With Germany.

TRIADS THREATEN CANTON

LONDON, September 25.-Lord Salisbury has replied to the German note in terms identical with those of the United States'

reply. According to a dispatch received here from Berlin, the Russian and Japanese replies to Germany's proposal, received yesterday, asserted that Russia "assents in principle," while Japan's answer is an "emphatic approval."

A news agency dispatch from Hong Kong says that 20,000 triads have congregated in the neighborhood of Chung-chuin and threaten to make an attack on Canton.

NAVAL MANEUVERS AT NEWPORT. Defending Fleet Will Next Attempt to Break Blockade.

NEWPORT, R. I., September 25 .- The maneuvers of the ships of the United States, under the direction of the Naval War College, which began yesterday, continued today. The two fleets which last night came into conflict for a few hours occupy their respective positions. The ships which comprise the blockading fleet include the battle ship Kearsarge, flagship; Indiana, Texas, Scorpion and Eagle, and the torpedo boats Porter, Dupont, Dahlgren, Gwynn, Morris and Stiletto, are lying out at sea, watching the entrance to the harbor.

The defending fleet, which is distributed in the inner harbor, include the cruiser New York, battle ship Massachusetts, gunboat Vicksburg and tug Leyden. All interested are awaiting the next movement in the problem, which is expected to be an attempt of the defending squadron to break the blockade. This may be done during the day, but it is considered more probable that it will be deferred until night.

INSPECTOR MALTHON DROPPED.

harged With Admitting an Immigrant for a Bribe. NEW YORK, September 25.-Treasurer

Lawrence Lee of the immigration service today announced that by order of the treasury officials at Washington the name of Inspector Henry Malthon, jr., had been stricken from the list of employes of that Malthon was suspended eight months ago

for alleged bribery in connection with aiding a Greek immigrant to land at this port after he had been excluded by the board of special inquiry.

FRENCH TROOPS IN CHINA.

Gen. Voyran Advises His Government of Their Positions PARIS, September 25.-General Voyran,

the commander-in-chief of the French forces in China, telegraphs that his troops landed at Taku September 21, and that his headquarters have been established at Tien Tsin.

The following is the present disposition of General Voyran's troops: Artillery, between Pekin and Tien Tsin; 18th marine infantry, Echelonned between Pekin and Tien Tsin; 17th marine infantry, at Pekin; 16th marine infantry left Pekin for Tien Tsin. A battalion from China has quarters at Tien

EIGHT KILLED, SIX INJURED.

Terrible Disaster at the Town Morristown, Minn. FAIRBAULT, Minn., September 25 .- The following is a corrected list of the killed and injured by the tornado which struck Morristown vesterday:

Dead-Harry S. Wait, a farmer, leaves wife and family; Otto Gatzke, son of Paul Gatzke; Frank Pittman of Waterville; John Rohrer, Elmer Brooks, Jacob Miller, jr. Jacob Weber, - Peterson, a hired man. Total, eight.

Injured-Paul Gatzke, proprietor of the saloon, injured internally, may die; Frank E. Wilder, injured internally, may die; Frank Pittman, son of Frank Pittman, may die; Porter, head bruised, condition serious; Bernard A. Schmidt, slightly; Wm. Brooks, slightly. Total, six.

This is the third disaster that has visited Morristown this year. In February the entire business district was destroyed by fire, and among the structures rebuilt was Gatzke's saloon. The village was visited by another fire in May, which did damage amounting to \$10,000. Morristown is a village of 600 inhabitants

A terrible catastrophe visited the village of Morristown shortly before 6 o'clock yes terday evening. The village was struck by a cyclone and a barn was raised in the air and dropped directly on top of Paul Gatzke's saloon, where sixteen persons had taken refuge from the storm. The saloon collapsed and all the occupants were buried in the debris.

DISASTROUS PRAIRIE FIRE. Damage at Occidental, Cal., Estimated

SANTA ROSA, Cal., September 25 .- Fire which has been burning for several days about Occidental has covered 150 square miles, and the damage is estimated at \$1.500,000. A stranger, who has been fighting the flames, is missing, and several of the volunteers have had narrow escapes

desperate was the situation that the women and children of the town were placed in cars and carried out of the burning dis-

Gov. Tyler to Call Extra Session. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., September 25 .- It was

learned today that Governor Tyler will not convene an extra session of the legislature for November 15, as originally intended but will call the body together on Wednesday, January 2, to arrange for the constitutional convention.

Heavy Rainfall at Calcutta. CALCUTTA, September 25.-The total rainfall to September 22 is stated to have been thirty-nine inches, and since that date about seven inches has fallen. The weather

N. O. Murphy for Delegate. PHOENIX, Ariz., September 25 .- The republican territorial convention has nominated N. O. Murphy for delegate to Con-

is brighter and is believed to be settled.

Steamship Arrivals. At New York, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen; Friesland, from Antwerp.

SHIPPING DRIVEN ASHORE ALL ALONG BEACH.

Great Damage to Property and a Number of Lives Reported

Lost.

SEATTLE, Wash., September 25.-The steamer Roanoke brings news of a most disastrous storm at Nome. It raged with unusual violence for nearly two days up to the evening of September 13, and was the severest that ever visited northwestern

Alaska. A number of barges and lighters were driven ashore and totally wrecked. All along the beach for miles, both east and west of Nome, the wind and water have created havoc with tents and mining mahave been lost. It is known that Andrew | this morning. A. Ryan of Los Angeles was drowned. Several captains and seamen on small tugs are missing, and it is thought they are lost. Fully 500 people are homeless, while the less to property and supplies is over a half million dollars. There is not an alley leading to the beach

that is not filled with debris. Many of the front-street buildings abutting on the beach have been damaged. Numerous small buildings were swept completely away.

The heaviest individual losers are probably the Alaska Commercial Company and Wildgoose Mining and Trading Company. A serious loss is the disappearance of over

2,000 tons of coal. Aid From the Government. Capt. French, in command of troops, has thrown open the government reservation to those rendered homeless by the storm, and

will extend such other assistance as is pos-In the great storm at Nome on September 11, 12 and 13 the tug Islam sank with her crew of three. The launch America, while trying to aid the big barge Skookum, went down with Capt. Madison, her commander, and the engineer. Three or four men, working along the water front, in an effort to save something from the wreckage, are said to have been swept out to sea, but

their names are not known. From Benny river came a report of the wreck of the schooner Prosper and the drowning of Capt. Geiser, together with one of his seamen. At Nome the Alaska Commercial Company's barge York, heavily laden with winter provisions, went ashore. An hour after the barge Skookum dragged her anchors and was wrecked on the beach. The North

American Transportation Company lost the tug Bob, valued at \$2,000. Other Vessels Wreeked The steam launch Strae sank at anchor and the Belvidere is a wreck at the mouth of Snake river. The little schooner Zenith,

which attempted to put to sea, was blown

about two miles up the beach. Having her passengers aboard, the Roanoke sailed on the evening of September 13. The storm had abated somewhat, but after getting to sea it increased. The Roanoke was completely at the mercy of the gale. On the third day out the storm subsided and the vessel succeeded in reaching port uninjured. The steamer Robert Dollar, which sailed from Puget Sound four weeks ago, had not

arrived at Nome when the Roanoke sailed. The steamer Charles Nelson sailed from Nome three days ahead of the Roanoke and has not arrived. She had a large number of passengers.

DEMAND FOR SMALL NOTES.

Mr. Vanderlip Says That the Treasury Can Meet All Calls for Them. Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has returned to the city from New York, where

he had a conference with the subtreasury officials in regard to supplying the present demand for small notes to move the crops now being gathered. Mr. Vanderlip said today that while the demand came a little earlier and in a slightly stronger volume than last year, it was not in any sense extraordinary. The treasury, he said, was never in a better condition to meet all demands than at present. This was equally true of notes of small denominations. Small silver certificates in any quantity could instantly be supplied to meet any call, and upon the deposit of silver certificates of large denominations, ones, twos, and fives or tens would be forthcoming.

For the present the department would meet the call by exchanging small gold certificates and United States notes for large ones, in about equal proportions. The higher price of cotton in the south, Mr. Vanderlip explained, had stimulated an early movement of the crop, and the high price had called for larger amounts of small notes than last year, Chicago and the west generally had thought that the call for small notes from that section would be less urgent this year than last, but latterly the demand has increased to or quite beyond that of last year. This, together with the calls from the south, had found the New York bankers rather shorthanded in small notes, but it was expected that all demands would be promptly met after a very few days.

MAJOR FITZGERALD'S CASE.

Effort to Find the Officer Has Not Been Successful.

The case of Major Henry Cecil Fitzgerald, formerly a paymaster of volunteers, continues to excite comment at the War Department. That officer, after a service homestead law and other important measof a year, was mustered out in June, 1899. Since then the auditor for the War Department has advised the authorities that the accounts of Major Fitzgerald are open to suspicion. The irregularity, so far as discovered, amounts according to the auditor's report to about \$4,000. An effort has been made to find the officer, but without suc-

An interesting legal aspect is presented by this case, in the chance that the officer may escape trial by court-martial by raising the question of the constitutionality of article 60 of the articles of war, which authorizes the process of military justice against dismissed or discharged officer of the army against whom there may be grave allega tions. The question has never been raised. and there is naturally much interest in the from suffocation. A fire built, started for matter. In any event the bondsmen of the purpose of burning brush at Freestone, Major Fitzgerald can be held for the al-was the beginning of the conflagration. So leged discrepancy to the extent of their promise measures adopted by the convenbond, which in this case is \$20,000.

Personal Mention.

Mr. M. A. Green, who has been seriously ill of typhoid fever and whose brother, Charles Augustus Green, died of the disease recently, has entirely recovered and has resumed the conduct of his active business affairs.

Ex-Representative George C. Hazelton, who is still confined to his room on account of an injury received in getting off an electric car a week since, is much better and hopes soon to be out again. Dr. J. R. McChesney is lying seriously ill of typhoid fever at his home in Chillum,

Mr. George A. Bentley, jr., has returned from a pleasure trip, coming from New York city by water. He was entertained by classmates in Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., and was the guest of the Players' Club in New York city. During his trip Mr. Bentley visited West Point and New-burg on the Hudson and several seaside resorts on the Atlantic ocean. Mr. Aaron Sommers was among those who recently returned from Europe aboard

the St. Paul. Mr. Sommers has reached

Washington after an absence of five

Mr. F. J. Fisher is in Lynchburg, Va., and will probably remain there a week.

ENGLAND IS WITH US STORM AT CAPE NOME JOHN M. PALMER DEAD

the democratic visitors to Louisiana after the presidential election in 1876. In 1877 Candidate for President in 1896 as Gold Democrat.

Governor of Illinois and United States Senator From There.

HIS RECORD AS A SOLDIER

John M. Palmer, ex-senator from Illinois, chinery. A number of lives are believed to died at his home in this city at 8 o'clock

> He had been in ill-health for more than two years. Last Saturday he attended the funeral of Gen McClernand, acting as honorary pallbearer. After viewing a campaign parade last night, the general retired

Symptoms of the fatal stroke manifested themselves about 3 a.m. The general rested uneasily until that hour when he complained of severe pains in the chest. As he had felt them before the family did not feel seriously alarmed. However, a physician was summoned at once. The general fell asleep again and did not awake until 7 o'clock. The pains in his chest became



John M. Palmer.

more severe, and nothing could be done to afford relief. The dying man conversed calmly with his wife for a time, then passed away.

a candidate for Congress. During the winter of 1838-'9 he obtained a copy of Blackstone, and began reading with a view to the study of law; and the following spring he entered the office of John L. Greathouse, then a lawyer of considerable note in Carlinville, Macoupin county. Thither he walked from St. Louis, and on his arrival found himself possessed

clothes and one extra shirt.

request of leading democratic politicians, he became a candidate for county clerk, entered actively into the canvass, but was defeated. He was admitted to the bar in 1839, but had a hard struggle to earn a sufficient income. In 1840 he engaged actively in the presidential canvass, supporting Mr. Van Buren. He was married in December, 1842. He was elected probate judge in 1843. In 1847 he was elected to the Illinois state constitutional convention, but owing to a combination against him was defeated for probate justice at the same election. In 1848, however, his victorious competitor having resigned, he was elected by a large majority. In 1849, under the new constitution, he was elected county judge, which office he held until 1851. when he was elected to the state senate for four years. In 1854 he opposed the Nebraska bill; and, differing from his party, he resigned, went before the people on the new issue and was again returned to the Senate in 1855, when he became the warm supporter of the free school system, ures. In 1856 he was president of the first Illinois republican state convention at Bloomington. He was also a member of the national republican convention, and advocated the nomination of Judge McLean, although personally preferring Fremont. Having resigned his seat in the Senate on the ground that, having changed his political views and connections subsequent to his election, self-respect and proper re gard for the true principles of representative government demanded such a course. he engaged actively in the canvass for Fre-

Nominated for Congress.

year. He resigned his command in 1866.

Governor of Illinois.

Ill. In 1868 he was elected governor of Illirepublican party on account of what he regarding with high favor such garded as its tendency toward federal cen-

HE HAD A DISTINGUISHED CAREER

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., September 25 .- Gen.

apparently as well as usual.

"The men who are politicians or naturally party men, and the moderate men-that is, those of moderate wealth-are back in the party supporting the ticket. The smaller number of men of great wealth who are at the head of some great corporations and moneyed institutions are not generally coming to the support of Mr. Bryan. The men of moderate fortune, the middle class of business men and those who want to get back into their party are going to give the ticket their support. "How about the situation in New York?" "I cannot speak from personal knowledge as to New York. The men who are managing politics for the democrats in that state say that they are going to carry it. They are sincerely confident. They believe they are going to succeed. The democratic managers generally feel confidence in the general situation and believe that Mr. Bryan is going to be elected. The drift is strongly in that direction." ISTHCIAN CANAL DATA. The Commission Will Be Able to Re-

prehensive to serve as a basis for the action of that body at the approaching session if it should be desirable to act. The field parties have all reported, and only a few of the

ter of the under strata near the sites for the dams. The commission's report will be preliminary, and the great mass of data collected will be embodied in a supplemental and detailed report, to be submitted later.

Gen. John McCauley Palmer, first presidential candilate of the national democratic party, was born at Eagle Creek, Scott county, F.y., September 13, 1817. He received a common school education. 1851 his father, a strong anti-slavery man, removed to Ili.nois, a free state, settling near Alton, in Madison county. In the spring of 1834 John M. and his brother Elihu entered Alton College, organized on the manual labor system; but the want of money soon compelled him to leave col-He worked a while in a cooper's shop, then became a peddler and finally, in the fall of 1838, became a teacher of a district school near Canton. In the following summer he cast his first vote for the democratic ticket, Senator Douglas then being

of \$14 in money, an indifferent suit of

gineer, is now gathering information concerning the condition of the public works Candidate for County Clerk. n and about the harbor for its considera-Less than two months after this, at the tion.

In 1859 he was nominated for Congress, but was defeated, but in 1860 he was chosen elector-at-large on the republican ticket and cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln. In 1861 he was a delegate to the peace congress at Washington, and favored the comtion. When the second call for troops was made he came forward and was unanimously elected colonel of the 14th Illinois Volunteers. In November, 1861, he was commissioned brigadier general, and was in the army under Bragg on its retreat to Chattanooga. In 1862 he commanded a division under General Pope in the operations against New-Madrid and Island No. 10, and later took part in the operations against Corinth. He was engaged in the battle of Murfreesboro', in December, 1862. For his gallantry at the battle of Stone river he was promoted to be major general of volunteers. He commanded a division at the battle of Chickamauga, and was pro-moted to command the 14th Army Corps in in thigh, serious; wounded in arm, mod-October, 1863, and took part in the operations around Chattanooga, including the battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in November. He took part in the operations against the confederates in the Atlanta campaign, and was relieved at his own request on August 4, 1864. He was placed in command of the military department of Kentucky in February, 1865, and retained it till May of the following

The next year he removed to Springfield, ed the English manufactures. In shirtings

TWO CENTS. tralization. In 1876 he was prominently mentioned in the St. Louis democratic con-

Diplomats in Pekin Can Do Nothing he was the democratic candidate for senator from Illinois, but was defeated, as he Till He Comes. was twice thereafter. He was a delegateat-large to the national convention of 1884

THE FORTUNE BRINGER.

Frequent and constant

advertising brought me all

WAITING ON EARL LI

I own.-A. T. Stewart

QUESTION AS TO HIS AUTHORITY

General Desire to Establish Some Form of Chinese Rule.

MINISTER CONGER'S VIEWS

(Copyright, 1900, the Associated Press.) PEKIN, September 20, via Taku, September 24.-The diplomatic and military authorities here are anxiously awaiting the arrival of Li Hung Chang. There is a general desire for the establishment of some semblance of Chinese authority, which,

deemed unable to secure a return of peace to the country. The authority of Li Hung Chang to treat for peace is still doubted. Referring to this matter United States Minister Conger said: "Our first task is to examine and pass

when done, it is believed, will tend to a

clearing of the situation. The military is

upon the credentials of L. Hung Chang. Beyond that we have no policy or plan of action.' Mr. William Woodville Rockhill, special United States representative in China, probably will not await the arrival here of Earl Li. He is busy conferring with the ministers and investigating the situation. The Russians are inaugurating a Red Cross hospital, under the patronage of the czarina. The institution will be opened to

Thirty British who were wounded in the Tun Choo explosion are dead. VIEWS OF LI HUNG CHANG.

soldiers of all nationalities.

Early Peace Settlement Improbable Because of the Many Interests. (Copyright, 1900, the Associated Press.) TIEN TSIN, September 23, via Taku, September 24.-Li Hung Chang will proceed to Pekin in a few days. He remains under close Russian guard and access to him is difficult. In the course of a conversation The isthmian canal commission has made with a representative of the Associated such progress with its work that it was Press Earl Li said he did not believe that stated today that it would be able to suban early settlement of the difficulty was mit a report to Congress sufficiently comprobable, because of the number of nations to be treated with, and he did not think

the attack upon the Pel Tang forts complicated the situation. RUSSIANS OCCUPY LU-TAL.

They Are Rebuilding Stations Along Railroad to Pekin. TAKU, September 24.-A Russian force of six companies of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry occupied the Lu-tai forts last night without suffering any casualties,

The Chinese had previously fled. The Russians are building the Tien Tsin railroad station and others, and the prospect that the railway will be handed over o another power is remote. The Russian minister, M. de Giers, will remain in Pekin

for the present. An expedition will start from Taku for

Pao-ting-fu September 29. RUSSIA AND JAPAN ANSWER.

They Agree to Have Ministers Designate Guilty Chinese. BERLIN, September 25 .- The foreign of fice officials here inform the Associated Press that Russia and Japan have formally answered the German note, "particularly emphasizing their agreement to the

proposition to have the ministers designate the guilty." Great Britain has not yet formally an

The correspondent of the Associated

Press finds that political circles here are confident Great Britain will not adopt the United States' position. TO RECAPTURE PEKIN. Dowager Empress Issues Secret Edict

ed from Chinese sources that the dowager empress has issued a secret edict commanding Li Hung Chang- to raise an army and recapture Pekin.

Germans Leave for Taku.

to Li Hung Chang.

SHANGHAI, September 25 .- It is report-

BERLIN, September 25.-The German naval division left Shanghai today for German Transport Disabled. SAN FRANCISCO, September 25 .- The transport Samoa, which sailed for Taku on September 23, with a load of horses for the

German troops, has put back to pert on

account of the breaking down of her elec-

4, Binan, Luzon, Company M, 28th Voluntric air-pumping apparatus. BIG FIRE AT BARING CROSS, ARK. Iron Mountain Railway Shops De-

stroyed-Loss is \$250,000. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., September 25 .- The Iron Mountain shops located at Baring Cross, Ark., were totally destroyed by fire early today. Four hundred men are thrown out of employment. The shops were the largest in this section of the country, and were the main shops of the Iron Mountain system. The loss will reach \$250,000.

WILL BRING BODIES BACK

Inspector Rhodes Starts for Philippines After Soldiers' Remains. SAN FRANCISCO, September 25 .- D. V. Rhodes, inspector of national cemeteries, and fifteen assistants have arrived here from Washington. They will take passage on the transport Hancock on October 1 for the Philippines, where they will attend to the transportation to the United States of the remains of soldiers, sailors and marines who lost their lives and were

G, 3d Infantry, Isaac J. Lamon, Max G. in the island possessions of the United States and in China. The approximate number of bodies to be exhumed is 1,331, distributed as follows: Honolulu-Thirty-six enlisted men of the

> army and one marine. Guam-Eight men of the navy. China-Two officers of the army, fiftyeight enlisted men of the army and thirtyseven men of the navy.
> 'Philippines—Seventeen officers of the army, 1,150 enlisted men of the army and 28 men of the navy.

> Another Death From the Plague. GLASGOW, September 25 .- Another death from bubonic plague was reported here today, making the seventh since the outbreak. Only forty persons are now under observation.

> > Gov. Stone Appoints Judges.

HARRISBURG, Pa., September 25 .- Governor Stone today appointed Wm. P. Potter of Pittsburg, to the supreme court vacancy caused by the death of Justice Henry Green.

Marshall Brown of Pittsburg, was apprinted to succeed the late Judge Stagle of Allegheny.